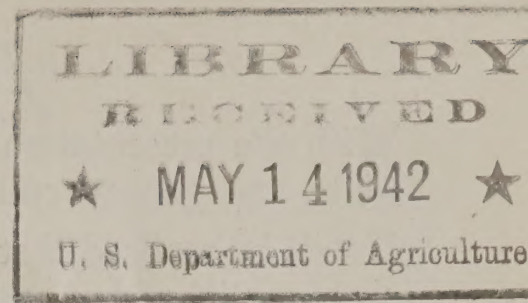


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*Descriptive Catalogue
and Price List*



of

FRUIT TREES

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS

VINES

ORNAMENTAL TREES

*Information
on Planting, Spraying,
Etc.*

H. NORMAN WICKS

Specialist in leading lines of Fruit Trees

BALHANNAH NURSERIES

Inspection Invited

Letter Address: Balhannah, South Australia
Telegrams: Wicks, Balhannah, South Australia

Money Order Office: Oakbank
Phone, trunk line: Balhannah 244

Adelaide Agency:
GARDENERS SUPPLY STORES, LIMITED
New Market, Grenfell Street

TREE SERVICE

With the presentation of this descriptive booklet advice to planters, spraying hints, and general cultural information is offered on pages 3 and 21 to 24.

It will be realised that it is impossible to cover these subjects in a comprehensive way in such a small publication as this, but I wish to inform my clients that I am at their service at all times to assist in any problems relating to their business. A phone call or a letter on any problem will receive my best attention.

I thus offer the accumulated records and experience of these nurseries, extending to well over half a century, to any who feel inclined to avail themselves of this offer.

FLOWERING TREES, Etc.

Beautify your home with flowering trees! Ranking amongst the most beautiful flowers in the world, some of our flowering trees are exceptionally easy to cultivate. They are also adapted to such a wide range of soils and climatic conditions, as to make them succeed almost anywhere in this State.

I am specialising in hardy, free flowering and foliage trees, and can offer a range of varieties flowering from the end of May until late in the spring. Refer to pages 17 to 20.

*Yearling Apricots
and Peaches on
Northern
Block*



*View taken from
Eastern Block, showing
Office and Packing Sheds
with portion of Orchard
in right background*



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TABLE

Showing the number of plants required to plant an acre of land from 1 ft. to 30 ft. from plant to plant, employing the square method of planting.

Distance Feet	Number per Acre Number	Distance Feet	Number per Acre Number
30 - - - -	48	9 - - - -	537
28 - - - -	55	8 - - - -	680
26 - - - -	64	7 - - - -	889
24 - - - -	75	6½ - - - -	1,031
22 - - - -	90	6 - - - -	1,201
20 - - - -	100	5½ - - - -	1,440
19 - - - -	120	5 - - - -	1,742
18 - - - -	134	4½ - - - -	2,151
17 - - - -	150	4 - - - -	2,722
16 - - - -	169	3½ - - - -	3,556
15 - - - -	193	3 - - - -	4,840
14 - - - -	222	2½ - - - -	6,970
13 - - - -	257	2 - - - -	10,890
12 - - - -	302	1½ - - - -	19,360
11 - - - -	360	1 - - - -	43,560
10 - - - -	435		

GENERAL REMARKS

in presenting my catalogue and price list for the 1942 planting season, I take this opportunity of thanking my many clients for their liberal support during past seasons, and to assure them that it will be my constant aim to merit a continuance of their valued patronage. The Balhannah Nurseries are the largest nurseries in South Australia which are devoted to the production of fruit trees.

The essential points of a good, true to type nursery tree are, firstly, a good root system to enable transplanting with a minimum of risk, and, secondly, a well formed top of hard, well ripened wood. Big, sappy, overgrown trees are not the best quality nursery stock for commercial planting.

Situated in undulating country in the Onkaparinga Valley, the locality of the Nurseries is such that it permits of the growth of deciduous trees which I can justly claim to be second to none in Australia. The trees make a wealth of fine fibrous roots, and the tops are hard and well matured, being hardened by the cold autumn nights experienced in this locality. Trees produced in this way cannot fail to make a good get away irrespective of the locality in which they are planted.

ORDERS

I am prepared to book orders for the ensuing season at any time from now on, and such orders will be reserved and forwarded on any date convenient to customer; but clients should give me three or four days' notice before they desire their orders despatched, as it is sometimes impossible, owing to rush of business, to execute orders at a moment's notice.

Orders should be set out clearly and legibly on a separate sheet of paper.

All letters and enquiries will at all times receive my prompt and careful attention.

PACKING AND DESPATCHING

All packing is done by the most up-to-date methods and under my personal supervision, and irrespective of the distance which orders are to be forwarded, clients may rest assured that their trees will reach their destination in perfect condition.

A small charge is made (just sufficient to defray actual cost of material used) for packing bales for rail or shipment.

CITY DEPOT

I deliver trees in the markets free of charge to my agents, Messrs. Gardeners Supply Stores, Ltd., whose store is situated in Grenfell Street, New Market. Customers desirous of having their trees delivered in this manner should give me at least three days' notice before they require delivery.

VISITORS

An inspection of my stock is cordially invited, and visitors are always welcome at the Nurseries (Saturday afternoons and Sundays excepted).

CATALOGUES

Catalogues are sent post free to any address upon request. These Catalogues are costly, and when finished with your copy, please do not destroy it, but by passing same on to your neighbour you will be

rendering me a service, besides prolonging the usefulness of the Catalogue, as a reference to the characteristics of the varieties described therein.

TERMS OF BUSINESS

My terms are strictly net cash, and all unknown clients must send remittance with order or provide a satisfactory Adelaide reference.

Make cheques payable to H. Norman Wicks, postal address Balhannah, South Australia.

Orders which are to be railed to unknown clients will be forwarded through the S.A. Railways Cash on Delivery Collect system unless the order is accompanied by a remittance.

All prices quoted in this Catalogue (plus cost of packing if trees are to be railed or shipped) are free on rail at Balhannah or delivered in the markets.

When I deliver trees at the Balhannah Railway Station and receive the Railways' receipt for same my responsibility ceases with regard to rough usage, damage, or loss during transit, as the prices quoted in this Catalogue are free on rail at Balhannah or at my agency in Grenfell Street, New Market, or delivered in Adelaide.

NON-WARRANTY

Every possible care is taken to send out every tree from these Nurseries true to name; nevertheless, mistakes will sometimes occur; but I give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the growth description or productiveness, and will in no case hold myself responsible for any greater amount than that actually paid for any trees which may prove to be untrue to label. If the purchaser does not accept the goods under these conditions they must be at once returned to me.

PRICES

All previous price lists are hereby cancelled.

All prices are strictly net cash and are subject to the non-warranty printed on this page.

The prices for each class will be found under their respective headings, but the following points should be noted:—

The single tree rate applies in all instances where the order does not exceed six trees; or where the order does not contain six trees of one class, irrespective of the total number of trees in the order, viz., 2/- each. From six trees to fifty the dozen rate applies, £1 doz. From fifty trees to 250 the hundred rate applies, £6 per 100.

For larger quantities I am prepared to quote special rates, according to the quantity required and the number of varieties contained in the order. Submit your requirements to me and allow me to quote without obligation. All quotations are subject to the non-warranty clause printed on this page.

No complaints entertained unless made within 14 days of date of invoice.

Exchange must be added to cheques sent in payment of accounts.

Make cheques payable to H. Norman Wicks, postal address Balhannah, South Australia.

SECTION ONE

CONTAINING

Descriptive Lists of Varieties, Dates of Ripening, Prices, etc.

ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY

For Explanatory Notes on Prices, see Page 4.

ALMONDS

In spite of the fact that South Australia has both climate and land more suitable for Almond Culture than any of the other States, we are still in that position which necessitates the importation of large quantities of these nuts from overseas. There is a good market right here for all we can grow, and we have a long way to go before we can hope to catch up with consumption. Plant almonds for profit and sure market.

Worked on Almond Stocks.

Retail Prices: 2/- each; 20/- per dozen.

Special Quotations for larger quantities. See Prices page 4.

BRANDISE JORDAN

Originated in South Australia. The tree is a strong, upright grower; nuts large and sweet; soft shell. Admirably suited for breakwind purposes. Needs pollenating—White Nonpariel, Peerless are both suitable.

CALIFORNIAN PAPER SHELL

(Hatch's Nonpariel).—Tree of spreading habit, strong grower, a heavy and regular bearer of the paper shell type; one of the best.

CHELLASTON

Hardy and thrifty grower and heavy bearer of good quality nuts. Has recently come to the front as one of the leading varieties in a number of districts.

COMMERCIAL

A strong growing semi-upright variety of great merit. Nuts similar to Brandise, but much lighter colour.

ELMSDALE

A new paper-shelled variety of unusual merit. Originating at Balhannah, it succeeds well in the cooler districts of the State. Has been fruited for years at Balhannah; spreading habit. Not as commercially valuable as Californian Paper Shell, its chief value being in its ability to crop in cold districts where others fail.

I.X.L.

Tree a strong, upright grower, almost as straight growing as Brandise Jordan; nuts fairly large, with good kernel; the shell is thin, light in colour; a good bearer.

JOHNSON'S PROLIFIC

A large soft-shelled variety of excellent merit. One of the best recent introductions.

JORDAN TRUE

A valuable hard shell variety, possessing a fine plump kernel of good quality; tree half spreading in habit.

NE PLUS ULTRA

Tree a rapid grower, leaves rather large, extremely prolific, producing its nuts in bunches all over the twigs; nuts large and long; fine flavour.

PEERLESS

The nut resembles Brandise in size and shape, but the shell is smoother and brighter in colour, and has a better kernel. Brandise and Peerless, planted alternately, soon form a splendid breakwind. The nut ripens about 10 days before Brandise.

WHITE BRANDIS

A heavy cropping seedling from Brandise Jordan. Similar shape and quality but of a lighter appearance.

WHITE NONPARIEL

Raised and distributed by Mr. Charles Pitt. The tree is a stronger grower of spreading habit; nuts large; white shell; a far heavier bearer than Brandise.

(POSTAL ADDRESS—BALHANNAH)

APPLES

Retail Prices: 2/- each; 20/- per dozen.

Special Quotations for larger quantities. See Prices page 4.

CLEOPATRA

Medium to large, oblong to conical; skin clear yellow; flesh white, juicy and rich; good dessert quality. Grown extensively for export throughout all the drier apple districts of the Commonwealth. A consistent and very heavy bearer.

Medium Late.

DELICIOUS

A high-quality apple, suitable for the cooler districts. Tree a strong grower, hardy, and most prolific bearer; fine colour and exquisite flavour.

Late.

DEMOCRAT

This apple is a seedling raised in Southern Tasmania; a late dessert apple of brilliant red colour and fine flavour. Fruit medium to large, and will keep well without cool storage.

Very Late.

DUNN'S FAVOURITE

Fruit large, clear waxen yellow, with brownish red cheek. A good solid, late-keeping cooking Apple; also useful for dessert. Largely grown for export. Very prolific and succeeds in warmer districts.

Late.

EMPEROR ALEXANDER

Very large and attractive appearance; an excellent market variety; good cooking.

Early.

FIVE CROWN (London Pippin)

Fruit medium size; skin greenish yellow with brownish cheek; good cooking or dessert; does well in the cooler parts; fruit keeps well, and is a fair export variety.

Late.

GLENGYLE RED

Originated as a sport from the well-known Rome Beauty. It has all the qualities of Rome Beauty, but instead of being striped red is of a deep red colour over three-quarters of the fruit.

Late.

GRANNY SMITH

A large and juicy apple of a greenish yellow colour; late, heavy bearer, and highly esteemed. A leading export line.

Late.

GRAVENSTEIN

Fruit medium, conical, yellow and red; flesh rich and juicy. Excellent quality. One of the best very early apples in cultivation.

Early.

JONATHAN

An apple of great excellence; fruit medium size, roundish, conical; skin clear light yellow, almost covered with bright rich red, dark red where fully exposed. Of first dessert quality, an early bearer, excellent for market or export, a leading commercial variety.

Medium.

LALLA—RED DELICIOUS

Quality and habits of the well-known Delicious, but much brighter colour.

Late.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH

See Twenty Ounce.

NORTHERN SPY

Fruit large; skin smooth, pale yellow, covered with light and dark stripes of purplish red; flesh white, fine grained, and delicious; first-class dessert; blight-proof. Shy bearer until trees are matured.

Late.

RED STATESMAN

Recent introduction; similar to Statesman, but much brighter colour.

Late.

ROKEWOOD

Fruit medium, roundish, evenly shaped; skin rich orange and crimson; flesh very firm, juicy with a strong, aromatic flavour; very prolific and a late keeper; kitchen; succeeds splendidly in the driest localities.

Very late.

ROME BEAUTY

Fruit large and handsome; skin yellow, shaded and striped with bright red; flesh yellowish, tender and juicy. A remarkably handsome fruit of fair dessert quality; good exporter.

Late.

STATESMAN

Fruit large, bright golden, striped and shaded crimson; good keeper; very prolific.

Late.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP

Sent from America as one of the most handsome varieties in cultivation. High-quality dessert.

Medium.

STONE PIPPIN

Fruit medium to large, greenish yellow; a very solid and late-keeping variety; kitchen.

Late.

SUMMER STRAWBERRY

A highly-coloured, excellent dessert line, fast becoming the most popular medium early variety on the local market.

January to early February.

TWENTY OUNCE

(Called Maiden's Blush in South Australia.) Fruit large; skin smooth, greenish yellow, with a beautiful red cheek; flesh white, tender, with a pleasant sub-acid flavour; good cooking or dessert.

Early.

YATES

Fruit small; splashed and shaded with red; flesh white, sometimes stained red near the skin; tender, juicy, good quality; keeps very late; successful only in cool districts.

Very Late.

(POSTAL ADDRESS—BALHANNAH)

APRICOTS

South Australia can produce Apricots equal to those grown anywhere in the world. Those varieties used for canning and drying are recommended. Not suitable for the cooler districts of the State.

Worked on Seedling Apricot Stocks.

Retail Prices: 2/- each; 20/- per dozen.

Special Quotations for larger quantities.

See Prices page 4.

BLLENHEIM (Shipley's)

A good early apricot, ripening second week December; large deep yellow; productive. Early.

MOORPARK (Temple's)

Fruit large; skin yellowish green, brownish red on the sunny side; flesh bright orange; parts freely from the stone. The most popular variety for market, canning, or drying.

End of December and Early January.

NEWCASTLE EARLY

Medium size; rich golden yellow, with a red cheek; a regular bearer, ripening before Oullins; requires to be heavily thinned. End November.

OULLINS' EARLY

A very large early Apricot; a popular market variety and a very heavy bearer; fruit pale yellow, medium quality. Early December.

RIVERSIDE

A chance seedling which originated in Riverside Nursery; fruit large to very large, roundish oval, of best quality; skin yellowish green, with a red cheek where exposed. Tree a strong grower with short-jointed wood and large foliage; a sure bearer of fine fruit, ripening a fortnight before Moorpark.

Middle of December.

ROYAL

Large oval, with flattened side; skin yellow, with a red flush on the sunny side; excellent canning or drying. Middle to End of December.



Yearling Apricots ready for 1942 Delivery

SCHONEDORF'S

Very large, round fruit, rather pale in colour, but is very late, and is valuable on that account.

Middle of January.

SKUSE'S LATE

A late variety originated in S.A. Owing to its cropping qualities, is the best very late variety we have.

TILTON

Fruit large, rich apricot colour; productive; good for all purposes. Mid-season.

TREVATT

Fruit somewhat resembles Shipley's. Is an enormous cropper, and is fast becoming a leading variety in the Murray Valley.

APRICOTS WORKED ON MYRABOLAN PLUM ROOT

In wet localities the Apricot will thrive on the plum root, whereas it would not succeed on the apricot. I can supply Moorpark and several other leading varieties on this stock if required. This stock is preferred by some planters to the apricot for general work.

CHERRIES

Cherries from South Australia now find their way on to the markets of New South Wales, Victoria, and West Australia. We have in this State the recognised premier cherry belt of the Commonwealth, a tract of land in the Adelaide Hills which produces cherries equal to the best in the world. If you are fortunate enough to have cherry land, do not leave it idle. Plant cherry trees this season.

All worked on Mazzard Cherry Stocks.

Retail Prices: 2/- each; 24/- per dozen.

Special Quotations for larger quantities. See Prices page 4.

BEDFORD'S PROLIFIC

Large handsome black; flesh tender, rich, and good; heavy bearer; medium.

BIGGAREAU NAPOLEON

Fruit large amber, dotted with red, with a fine crimson cheek; flesh firm, rich, and sweet; one of the best; medium. The most popular bottling variety.

BIGGAREAU TWYFORD

Fruit large, bright red, very sweet and excellent; tree very prolific; early.

BLACK TARTARIAN

Fruit large, heart-shaped; skin purplish black; tree strong, erect grower, with large foliage; medium.

DRIVER'S UP-TO-DATE

Fruit large, resembling St. Margaret, but is not so liable to crack after rain; a valuable late variety for shipping.

EARLY LYONS

Very large, almost black when full ripe; flesh firm. Tree very strong grower; one of the best early.

EARLY PURPLE GUIGNE

Fruit medium size, skin dark purple, almost black. Tree hardy, fairly strong grower. One of the best very early dark cherries, but inclined to be shy bearer.

EARLY RIVERS

A splendid early black cherry, with small stone and fine quality; prolific and hangs well.

FLORENCE (known as WATERLOO in S.A.)

Fruit large roundish, heart shaped; skin pale amber, flushed and mottled with bright red. One of the best late cherries for market or packing.

KNIGHT'S EARLY BLACK

Large and heavy bearer; early.

NOBLE

A very large dark red cherry; flesh firm and rich; very late.

ST. MARGARET

Fruit very large, obtuse heart shaped; skin deep purple to black; ripens late, and is one of the best for market or packing.

WATERLOO

See Florence.

WERDER'S EARLY BLACK

Fruit large, heart shaped; flesh tender and juicy, rich flavour; a first-class variety; early.

WILLIAM'S FAVOURITE

A late, dark cherry of St. Margaret type, ripening just after that variety. Does not bruise, and for this reason can be packed with safety. Does not crack. A valuable late cherry.

CURRANTS

Useful for jam and jelly making

1/- each; 10/- doz.; 30/- 100.

BLACK.

RED.

WHITE.

DAMSONS

Worked on Myrabolan Plum Stocks.

Retail Prices: 2/- each; 20/- per dozen.

Special Quotations for larger quantities. See Prices page 4.

COLE'S PROLIFIC

Good size for a damson; good quality, heavy bearer.

ENGLISH

Small, round, purple, good preserving. The tree is an enormous bearer and the fruit will hang for weeks after it is ripe.

FARLEIGH PROLIFIC

Fruit large for a damson; roundish; an enormous bearer.

HEREFORD

Medium, a good quality, and a great bearer.

FIGS

Retail Prices: 2/- each; 20/- per dozen.

Special Quotations for larger quantities. See Prices page 4.

BLACK ISCHIA

Large, dark purple; a very fine fig.

Second Week January.

CASTLE KENNEDY

Large, dark brown; tender, rich flavour.

End of December.

TURKEY

Medium to large, brownish-red; rich and good.

End of February to Middle of March.

WHITE ADRIATIC

Large; skin whitish; flesh red; good drying.

February.

WHITE GENOA

Medium to large; brown; very rich; dries well.

First Week of January.

GOOSEBERRIES

1/- each; 10/- doz.; 30/- 100.

ROARING LION.

OSTRICH.

GRAPE FRUIT

4/- each; 42/- doz.

MARSH'S SEEDLESS

GRAPE VINES

No home garden is complete without its grape vines. A trellis will provide shade as well as fruit, and will add value to your property.

Retail Prices: 1/- each; 10/- per dozen; 50/- per 100. (See page 4.)

BELAS BLANC

Bunch large; berries oval; greenish white skin, rather tough; packs and carries well.

BLACK HAMBURGH

A well known and popular table grape; bunches large to medium, heavily shouldered, and well set; berries roundish oval, deep blue-black, covered with blue bloom; flesh rather firm, but tender, rich, and sugary; ripens medium early.

BLACK PRINCE

Bunches long and generally without shoulders; berries above medium oval; skin thick, deep purplish black; flesh tender, very juicy, with a rich and sprightly flavour; ripens soon after Black Hamburgh.

CRYSTAL

Bunch large; berries medium to large; skin white; medium.

DAIRA (Almeria)

Bunch large; berries medium to large; roundish oval; skin very tough, greenish yellow; a very late-keeping variety, which has been successfully exported to England.

DORADILLO

Bunch large and closely set; berries medium to large, amber; a tremendous bearer and good late packing grape; quality medium.

GREEN'S EARLY

Berries and bunch medium; skin greenish white, sets well; ripens very early.

GROS COLMAN

Bunches very large; berries very large and round; skin dark purple or black; flesh juicy and sweet, with an agreeable flavour; will hang very late if kept dry.

LADY'S FINGERS

Bunches medium to large, loose; berries long, tapering at both ends; skin greenish, becoming quite pink when fully ripe; late.

MALAGA (Black)

Bunch large; berries medium, oval, black; skin tough, quality medium; hangs late and carries well.

MALAGA (Red)

Bunch large; berries large, roundish oval; skin red or reddish purple when fully ripe.

MUSCAT GORDO BLANCO

Bunch large; berries large, pale amber; a far better bearer than Muscat Alexandria, and the best for drying.

MUSCAT HAMBURGH

Bunch medium to large; berries medium, oval, dark, reddish purple, becoming black when fully ripe; flesh juicy and rich, with strong Muscat flavour; ripens rather late.

RED MUSCAT (Wood's)

This is a sport from the well-known Muscat Gordo, but the berries are of a beautiful red colour. The vine is just as hardy as Gordo Blanco and bears equally well.

RED PRINCE

Bunches very large; berries large, round, of a deep red colour, becoming almost purple when fully ripe; flesh sweet, firm, and of fairly good flavour; ripens after mid-season.

SULTANA

Bunches medium size and long; berries medium size, oval; skin pale yellow; flesh without seeds. A very fine table grape, but chiefly valuable for raisin making.

SWEETWATER

Bunch medium size; berries round, greenish white; an old favourite; early.

WALTHAM CROSS

Bunch very large, long, and tapering, berries very large; skin pale amber; flesh firm and solid, with a brisk, pleasant flavour. One of the largest grapes in cultivation; good market or packing.

WORTLEY HALL

Bunch and berry very large; berries round, black; generally bears a heavy second crop, which is useful for making jelly.

ZANTE CURRANT

This is the currant of commerce, and is being extensively planted in this State for drying purposes.

(POSTAL ADDRESS—BALHANNAH)

JAPANESE PLUMS

Distinctive type of fruit. No kitchen garden should be without one or two of these delicious dessert fruits. Some of the varieties make excellent jam. Not suited for the colder Hills Districts, which are subject to severe frosts.

Worked on Myrabolan Plum Stocks.

Retail Prices: 2/- each; 20/- per dozen.

Special Quotations for larger quantities. See Prices page 4.

BURBANK

Fruit large, round; red, with a lilac bloom; flesh yellow, very juicy; flavour excellent. Tree strong grower and an enormous cropper.

Early January.

CLIMAX

The fruit is heart-shaped, larger than Burbank, very highly coloured, and is ripe about a week before that variety. Tree extremely vigorous and prolific. One of the best Jap. plums grown.

End of December.

FORMOSA

Tree strong, upright grower; large thick, heavy foliage; blooms with Burbank; bears heavy crop, resembles Kelsey and Wickson in size. Colour red, shading from rather light to deep cherry; flesh pale yellow, very sweet, rich, and delicious. Good packing and shipping variety. One of the best and earliest of the Japs.

Middle December.

KELSEY

Fruit large, heart-shaped; skin yellow, reddish purple where exposed; flesh yellow, solid and firm when ripe, juicy and rich; stone very small; heavy bearer.

March.

OCTOBER PURPLE

Fruit very large, purple, heart-shaped; flesh amber yellow, red beneath the skin, firm, juicy, sweet, and of most delicious flavour; clingstone. Tree a strong grower and very prolific. Ripens just before Kelsey.

End of February.

RUBIO

Large, crimson fruit; flesh deep crimson throughout, very firm, fine quality; excellent shipper; rather liable to scald in excessive heat.

End of January.

RUBY BLOOD

A very exceptional recently introduced Jap. Plum of New South Wales origin. Fruit very large, running to 2½ in. diameter, dark purple, and beautifully mottled. The flesh is the darkest of all blood plums, and when fully ripe is almost black, and of delicious dessert quality. The latest of all Jap. Plums. Can be picked for export last week of March, but will hang on the trees until May. This variety has been exported to London, arriving in excellent condition. The tree is a spreading pendulous grower, but vigorous, blooming with Santa Rosa towards the end of August.

SANTA ROSA

The fruits are very large; deep purplish crimson, with pale blue bloom; the flesh near the skin is purple, shaded with rosy scarlet and pale amber towards the stone; ripens with the earliest, about a week before Climax. The tree is a strong, vigorous, upright grower resembling Wickson; heavy bearer; moderately early bloomer.

December 20th to 30th.

SATSUMA

(Blood plum.) Fruit large, round, dark red to the stone, which is small; ripens middle of February, and will keep a fortnight after being gathered.

Middle February.

SHIPPER

Fruit large round, very highly coloured of excellent quality when ripe. The fruit will hang for three weeks after it is coloured and is one of the best for packing and shipping.

End of February.

WICKSON

Fruit glowing carmine with a heavy white bloom, stone small, flesh of the fine texture, sugary, and delicious; will keep for two weeks or more after ripening.

End of January.

WRIGHT'S LATE

An immense cropper of medium sized fruit. This is the best of all the Jap. plums for jam-making, and is a blood plum: the flesh being as dark as Satsuma.

LEMONS

4/- each; 42/- doz.

LISBON.

SEEDLESS.

LOGANBERRIES

1/- each; 10/- doz.; 30/- 100.

(POSTAL ADDRESS—BALHANNAH)

LOQUATS

By judicious thinning, fruit of immense size can be obtained from the following varieties. These do not succeed in the colder districts, but do well on the Adelaide Plains, especially if irrigated.

Worked on Quince Stocks.

Retail Prices: 3/- each; 30/- per doz. See Prices page 4.

CHATSWORTH VICTORY

Fruit very large, with thick flesh; ripens late, and is of very superior quality. The tree is a strong grower and good bearer, and is undoubtedly one of the best.

ENORMITY

The largest loquat grown and much sought after because of its size; quality medium; good bearer. Late.

HERD'S MAMMOTH

Fruit nearly as large as Chatsworth Victory, but ripening a little earlier; both varieties produce magnificent fruit if given good cultivation.

MANDARINS

4/- each; 42/- doz.

BEAUTY OF GLEN RETREAT
NOBILIS

DANCYS
EMPEROR

BLACK ENGLISH.

DOWNING'S EVER-
BEARING

MULBERRIES

3/6 each; 35/- doz.

NECTARINES

Come into bearing quickly and interplanted with apples will provide revenue while the apple trees are becoming established. As their useful life is comparatively short, they can be removed when the apples are in full profit. Goldmine will stand the cooler climate of our apple districts and yield profitable crops.

Worked on Seedling Peach Stocks.

Retail Prices: 2/- each; 20/- per dozen.

Special Quotations for larger quantities. See Prices page 4.

COOZA

A recently introduced nectarine of N.S.W. origin. Described by the raiser as very large and of splendid colour. A vigorous grower; fruit rich and juicy and perfect freestone.

Middle to End of February.

EARLY RIVERS

This grand nectarine was raised by T. F. Rivers and Son, the English nurserymen. Fruit very large, skin light yellow, marked with red in the shade, rich crimson in the sun.

1st to 10th January.

GOLDMINE

Fruit very large, roundish oval; colour bright bronzy red; enormously productive and a perfect freestone. The most popular nectarine grown in this State. Suitable for drying and canning.

End of January to Second Week of February.

IRREWARRA

Medium size, very highly coloured, and excellent quality.

5th to 15th December.

LEE'S SEEDLING

Fruit large and brilliantly coloured, very rich flavour; commences to bear very early, and is one of the best; ripens before Early Rivers, when nectarines are scarce.

End of December.

LIPPIATT'S PROLIFIC

Fruit round, medium to large; dark red or greenish yellow ground; flesh white and of good colour; prolific cropper.

End of January.

MRS. DR. CHISHOLM

A medium sized, highly coloured nectarine; very early, very productive. The best first early nectarine.

15th to 25th December.

NEW BOY

Fruit large; skin creamy white, almost covered with brilliant crimson; flesh white, juicy and sugary, and good flavour. One of the best, and second only to Goldmine for drying and canning.

Middle to End of January; First Week of February.

STANWICK

Large; skin greenish with dull red cheek; good cropper.

Middle of February.

W. C. FRIPP

A very large, white-fleshed clingstone nectarine of good quality; colour cream, with bright red cheek. Valued on account of its lateness.

Middle to End of March.

ZEALANDIA

A very large roundish nectarine, ripening just after New Boy; skin light yellow, splashed and streaked with crimson; flesh white, juicy, and melting; freestone. One of the best dessert varieties.

First Week in February.

ORANGES

4/- each; 42/- doz.

COMPUDA

MEDITERRANEAN SWEET

POORMAN

RUBY BLOOD

ST. MICHAEL

VALENCIA LATE

VALENCIA LATE IMPROVED

(Berri strain)

WASHINGTON NAVEL

PEACHES

Commence bearing the second or third year from planting. Peaches are quick revenue producers. The warmer districts are most suitable for their culture, although several varieties do well in the Hills Districts.

Worked on Seedling Peach Stocks

Retail Prices: 2/- each; 20/- per dozen.

Special Quotations for larger quantities. See Prices page 4.

ANZAC

Ripens before Hale's Early. A first class highly coloured market variety of recent introduction. An acquisition to our peach lists.

End of December.

BRIGGS' RED MAY

Fruit large when well grown; skin whitish green in the shade, deep red in the sun; flesh tender, juicy, and rich. One of the best early varieties; rather shy bearer.

10th to 25th December.

EARLY CRAWFORD

Very large, oblong; skin rich golden yellow, with deep red cheek; flesh yellow, very rich and sugary. Excellent market or canning; also one of the best for drying.

Middle of January.

ELBERTA

Fruit very large; skin a fine yellow, highly coloured with rich red; flesh firm, very fine grained, with an abundance of rich juice. Undoubtedly one of the best and most profitable in cultivation for market purposes.

End of January.

FINLAYSON'S SEEDLING

Fruit large to very large, almost round, well coloured, and of first quality, the flesh being almost equal to the mid-season varieties. Ripens with Sea Eagle, and is one of the best late peaches we have.

Middle to End of February.

GOLDEN QUEEN (Cling)

A favourite canning variety. Good cropper, the fruit being very even in size, and is clear yellow right to the stone, which is small and smooth.

Early March.

GOODMAN'S CHOICE (Cling)

Heavy and regular bearer of medium sized fruit, and is one of the finest yellow fleshed canning clings in cultivation, flavour and appearance leaving nothing to be desired.

Late February.

HALE'S EARLY

Fruit large, round; skin greenish white, nearly covered with dark, rich red; flesh creamy white, juicy, melting and well flavoured. A valuable peach ripening just after the first early varieties.

End of December.

HIGH'S EARLY CANADA

Fruit large; skin yellowish white, with broken stripes and markings of crimson; flesh tender, rich, and melting. One of the handsomest and best of the very early varieties.

10th to 20th December.

J. H. HALE (Million Dollar Peach)

Large uniform shape and bright colour resembling Elberta. Colours well before maturing and flesh texture is similar to that of the clings. Will carry well and is excellent canning. Ripens about a week before Elberta.

Third Week of January.

LADY PALMERSTON

Medium to large; globular; skin greenish yellow, marbled and flushed with deep red; flesh yellow, tender, and juicy. It never fails to bear a crop, and is one of the best for market, canning, or drying.

20th February to 6th March.

LOUIS GROGNET

Fruit very large; skin cream colour, with dark red cheek, often marbled with red; flesh white, very melting and juicy; ripens just after Hale's Early and before Mountain Rose. This is a variety no market grower should be without, as it is undoubtedly the finest of its season, and will sell anywhere.

Third Week of January.

(POSTAL ADDRESS—BALHANNAH)

MARQUIS OF DOWNSHIRE

Fruit large and round; skin greenish, covered with dark red. A late peach of good quality; flesh white; hardy and prolific.

End of February.

MILLICENT

Handsome heavy cropping variety. Bright colour and good quality. Mid February.

MILLION DOLLAR PEACH

See J. H. Hale.

MOUNTAIN ROSE

Fruit large; skin whitish yellow in the shade, but covered with bright, rich red where exposed; flesh tender, melting, and rich. This is one of the best mid-season peaches we have, combining size, great beauty, and quality.

14th to 20th January.

PALORA (Cling)

An excellent canning peach. Fruit yellow, with slight tinge of red; a good carrier.

Early February.

PEREGRINE

A distinct variety, distinguished by its good constitution and productiveness. Fruit large and handsome with a brilliant crimson skin; flesh rich and highly flavoured; freestone; ripens just before the mid-season varieties.

Second Week of January.

PHILLIPS (Cling)

Large yellow cling, without colour at pit, which is very small. One of the most popular late canning varieties in California.

End of February.

PRIZETAKER

Heavy bearing, late, white-flesh freestone of good quality and fair colouration. A large and valuable peach if well thinned.

March.

PULLAR'S (Cling)

A large, highly coloured peach of slightly irregular shape; highly esteemed in Victoria for canning.

End of March.

RIVERSIDE (formerly known as LATE RED ITALIAN) (Cling)

Fruit very large, almost round; skin greenish, with dark red cheek. The tree is a strong grower and a very heavy bearer. A valuable variety for stewing and canning.

End of March to End of April.

SALWAY

Very large; skin golden yellow, with rich crimson cheek; flesh yellow; firm and moderately juicy. One of the best for canning.

Second Week of March.

SEA EAGLE

Fruit large to very large; skin pale yellow, with a bright, red cheek where exposed. A very heavy bearer.

Middle to End of February.

SIMS' (Cling)

Fruit large to very large, almost perfectly round; skin golden yellow, with faint flush on one side; flesh deep yellow of very fine texture, firm and rich and clear yellow at pit, which is small. Promises to be one of our best canning varieties.

Middle to End of February

SMITHS

A white fleshed freestone of exceptional merit. Skin cream with red blush where exposed to sun. Firm fleshed until fully ripe and then becomes extremely juicy with a flavour which places it in the front rank of dessert peaches. Ripens just as Elberta is finishing.

TRIUMPH

The earliest yellow flesh peach known; fruit large, round, almost covered with deep red; a valuable variety, ripening immediately after Red May. Tree a strong healthy grower and prolific.

Third Week in December.

WIGGINS

An early freestone of large size and most highly coloured, ripening just after the early sorts have finished. Tree very hardy and prolific. Valuable for market or home use.

End of December.

WRIGHT'S EARLY

A valuable early variety which has recently come under the notice of South Australian growers. Pale greenish yellow, covered with rich, crimson dots. Flesh white, juicy, and excellent quality. Consistent cropper.

Colours well before ripening. End of December, Early January.

ZERBES

Good dessert variety. Highly coloured, heavy cropper, early mid-season. A good market variety ripening when peaches are scarce.

Early Mid-season.

PASSION FRUIT

1/- each; 10/- doz.

BANANA (*Mollissima*)

BLACK (*Passiflora Edulis*)

PERSIMMONS

4/- each; 42/- doz.

DAI DAI MARU

KUROKUMO

FLAT SWEET

HYAKUMO

(POSTAL ADDRESS—BALHANNAH)

PLUMS

Do well in any locality, and come into bearing quickly. No home garden is complete without its plum trees.

Worked on Myrabolan Plum Stocks.

Retail Prices: 2/- each; 20/- per dozen.

Special Quotations for larger quantities. See Prices page 4.

ANGELINA BURDETT

Fruit above medium, roundish; dark purple, rich, juicy, and for market or drying. The tree is a strong grower, and matured trees bear heavily.
Early.

CHERRY PLUM

Medium; bright red; good cooking, but as a rule not a heavy bearer.
Very Early.

CLYMAN

Fruit large; skin dark purplish red when fully ripe. The fruit is three times as large as Rivers' Prolific and ripens earlier. Tree a strong grower, productive. The best very early shipping plum.
Very Early.

COE'S GOLDEN DROP

Large oval yellow; juicy, rich and excellent; good drying, preserving or dessert.
Late.

DIAMOND

Fruit very large, oval; skin black, covered with a blue bloom; flesh yellow; a good preserving variety. Tree a very heavy bearer.
Mid-season.

EARLY NEW ORLEANS

Medium size, roundish oval; skin dark red, purple in the sun; good dessert or preserving. A first class market variety.
Early.

GIANT

(Introduced by Luther Burbank, and is said to be a cross between Prune d'Agen and Pond's Seedling). Tree is a strong grower with large foliage; fruit large to very large, flesh yellow; skin brilliant carmine; flavour good, freestone. One of the best for market and shipping; not a good drying prune.
February.

GRAND DUKE (Rivers')

Fruit large, oval, deep purple; flesh yellow, firm, very rich and juicy. A very heavy bearer and one of the best late plums known.
February.

GREEN GAGE

Fruit medium size, round; skin greenish yellow when fully ripe. One of the best flavoured dessert plums.
January.

IMPERIAL DE MILAN

Fruit large, roundish oval, a little one-sided; skin deep purple, with thick blue blooms; flesh greenish, juicy, very rich and sugary.
Late.

JEFFERSON

Fruit largest size, oval; skin yellow, with reddish cheek where exposed to the sun. One of the most desirable of all dessert plums, and one of the best for preserving or drying.
February.

KIRK'S

Fruit above medium size, roundish, skin dark purple, covered with bright blue bloom; flesh greenish yellow, firm but juicy, and very richly flavoured; one of the best dark plums.
Mid-season

PRESIDENT

Very large, oval; deep purple, with a blue bloom; sweet and rich; freestone; an abundant bearer; late.
March.

REINE CLAUDE DU BAVAY

Fruit large, roundish; skin greenish yellow, covered with a thin bloom; flesh yellow, juicy, and melting, with a sugary, rich, excellent flavour. Tree a vigorous grower and productive.
End of February.

RIVERS' EARLY PROLIFIC

Below medium, purple, very prolific; excellent preserving, good dessert. Tree a very heavy bearer.
December.

TRAGEDY

Fruit large; skin dark purple; flesh yellowish green, very rich and sweet; ripens end of December, and can be gathered fully a week earlier. Tree a rapid grower.
End of December.

POMEGRANATES

2/6 each

(POSTAL ADDRESS—BALHANNAH)

PRUNES

Like plums, these will do in any district. They are easily dried and provide delicious dishes throughout the winter when fruit is scarce.

Worked on Myrabolan Plum Stocks.

Retail Prices: 2/- each; 20/- per dozen.

Special Quotations for larger quantities. See Prices page 4.

PRUNE d'AGEN

(French prune.) Medium oval, purple, sweet, rich and sugary; very productive. This is the standard variety for drying and has been extensively planted. February.

SPLENDOUR PRUNE

A magnificent prune raised by Luther Burbank, and is the result of crossing Prune d'Agen with Pond's Seedling; in shape and colour it resembles Prune d'Agen, but is three times as large, and ripens from a week to 10 days earlier. Tree a strong grower and very productive. Succeeds best in dry districts. End of January.

ROBE DE SARGENT

Very similar to Prune d'Agen in shape and colour, but larger; ripens about 10 days after d'Agen; an equally heavy bearer. One of the most profitable drying prunes. February.

SUGAR PRUNE

Fruit large, uniform in size, very rich and sugary. Tree a strong grower. End of January.

STANDARD

Recently introduced from America. Trees are of vigorous, but dwarfish habit. Heavy cropper of very large fruit; reddish purple, with honey yellow flesh; very firm. Bids fair to become a valuable drier; ripens a little later than d'Agen.

TRAGEDY

See Plums.

PEARS

Worked on Seedling Pear Stocks.

Retail Prices: 2/- each; 20/- per dozen

Special Quotations for larger quantities. See Prices page 4.

BEURRE BOSC

Large pyriform; skin almost covered with thin russet; a dessert pear of the highest excellence; a first class export variety. Late Autumn.

CLAPP'S FAVOURITE

Medium to large; yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh melting and buttery; first class dessert. Summer.

DUCHESSE

See Williams' Bon Chretien.

GLOU MORCEAU

Large oblate; skin yellow; flesh buttery, melting, and very juicy; of best dessert quality. Very valuable late export and market variety. Winter.

HOWELL

Fruit large; light waxen yellow; heavy bearer, following Williams' Bon Chretien. Summer.

JOSEPHINE DE MALINES

Medium size, roundish oblate; skin greenish yellow; flesh very juicy, melting, and richly flavoured. A good bearer and long keeper; has proved a valuable shipping variety. Winter.

LEMON BERGAMOT

See Passans Du Portugal

PACKHAM'S TRIUMPH

(Raised by Mr. Packham, of Molong, N.S.W.) It is of beautiful shape, large, and of the most perfect flavour. A good grower, early and prolific bearer, ripe in April. Splendid export and canning variety. Autumn.

PASSANS DU PORTUGAL

(Known as Lemon Bergamot.) Medium to large; skin yellow with a red cheek; flesh sugary and juicy. A first class variety, ripening in February. Summer.

WILLIAMS BON CHRETIEN

(Bartlett, commonly called Duchesse in this State.) Fruit large; skin clear yellow, sometimes tinged red; flesh melting, buttery, with a powerful musky aroma. The best of its season; the most popular canning pear in existence. Summer.

WINTER COLE

Medium; pale yellow and russet; flesh melting, exceedingly rich and juicy, exquisite flavour. Winter.

QUINCES

Quinces will thrive in any locality and will often provide a means of obtaining revenue from land which would otherwise be waste. They do exceptionally well on the banks of drains or creeks, need no attention whatever, and will yield heavy crops of fruit very soon after planting. The cost of production being so small, they pay well even at a very small price per case.

Worked on Barren Quince Stocks.

Retail Prices: 2/- each; 20/- per dozen

Special Quotations for larger quantities. See Prices page 4.

MASTER'S EARLY

Fruit large and good, roundish; skin golden yellow; a very handsome quince. Early.

SMYRNA

The tree is a rapid, strong grower, and immensely prolific; commences to bear the second year from the bud. The fruit is very large and of a lovely lemon colour, presenting a fine appearance. The flesh when cooked is very tender, having a delicious flavour. The fruit ripens in April, and will keep till September. The best late quince in existence. Very Late.

MISSOURI MAMMOTH

Fruit enormous size, of very even outline; mild, pleasant flavour, and unsurpassed for cooking. A grand exhibition variety, and the first quince to ripen. Mid-season.

PINEAPPLE

Fruit medium size; clear golden yellow. Makes a superior jelly, and is said to cook as tender in five minutes as the best cooking apple; possessing a most exquisite and delicious flavour. Mid-season.

RASPBERRIES

FILLBASKET

4/- dozen

STRAWBERRIES

ETTERSBURGH 89

MELBA

(and others)

1/- dozen; 5/- 100; 30/- 1,000

WALNUTS

Seedling, 3/-; 30/- per dozen

Worked Varieties.

7/6 per tree; £4 per dozen.

The following varieties are propagated from the best strains obtainable, and besides being much more free of disease than the seedlings, have the advantage of being entirely true to type and come into bearing very much earlier than the seedlings, Wilson's Wonder having carried nuts whilst still in the nursery row during its first year from the bud.

FRANQUETTE

Strong grower and most resistant to blight. One of the best commercial walnuts grown; suitable for cool districts.

FRESHFORD GEM

A South Australian seedling of exceptional merit raised by L. J. Wicks, of Highbury. Its resistance to blight and its early bearing qualities make it one of the most popular of recent introductions.

WILSON'S WONDER

Nuts of immense size. Commences to bear very early and is practically free from blight in the warmer districts. The most popular walnut grown for dessert use; not suitable for cold districts.

ENGLISH

Seedling from a good strain of English walnut. 3/- each; 30/- doz.

(POSTAL ADDRESS—BALHANNAH)

SECTION TWO

Ornamental and Flowering Deciduous Trees, etc.

FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL CRAB APPLES

2/6 each, except where otherwise priced.

Very ornamental and valued both for foliage and fruit. Fruit is used for preserves.

ALDENHAMENSIS

Strong grower; semi-double wine-red flowers; copper foliage.

AUREA

Yellow leaves with green centre.

CORAL

Heavy cropper of brightly coloured fruit about the size of a cherry. Fruit admirable for jelly making. Very ornamental.

DARTMOUTH

Deep crimson; fine bloom.

FLORIBUNDA (Large Fruited)

Good yellow autumn foliage; profuse and fragrant blooms of a bright pink.

ELEYII

Purple foliage; red flowers; one of the best.

FLORIBUNDA ATROSANGUINEUM

Scarlet flower buds, opening to a bright carmine red; slightly weeping habit. 3/6.

FLORIBUNDA LEMOINEI

Bronze foliage; large crimson flowers.

FLORIBUNDA PURPUREA

Single blooms of bright cherry red.

GORGEOUS

Dwarf growing, producing masses of crimson fruit. 3/6.

LATROBE

Upright grower; pink flowers; large fruit.

OBLONG

Oblong fruit of light yellow, striped red.

SARGENTII

Low growing with white flowers, and small bright red fruit. 3/6.

SPECTABILIS ALBA

Double white flowers.

SPECTABILIS ROSEA

Large growing tree with a profusion of light pink semi-double flowers.

VEITCH'S SCARLET

One of the best ornamental fruiting varieties. 3/6.

FLOWERING ALMONDS

2/6 each

POLLARDI—Very early single rose; pink blooms.

FLOWERING APRICOTS

2/6 each; 24/- dozen.

This is a class of very beautiful flowering trees, some of them being highly scented. Hardy, and will succeed in any locality.

PRUNUS MUMEI—EARLY PINK

Commences to bloom in June, and continues until September. Highly scented, and one of the best of the Mumei class.

PRUNUS MUMEI—RED

Very distinctive; thrifty and hardy tree. Blooms after pink.

PRUNUS MUMEI—WHITE

Strong, upright tree; later blooming than others.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING JAPANESE CHERRIES

3/6 each.

These can be safely classed as one of the showiest and finest of the flowering trees. They succeed best in a cool climate and do remarkably well in the Adelaide Hills.

GREEN

An unusual green bloom, turning to pink at edges when matured. A unique and very beautiful upright growing tree.

PINK

An upright grower with ornamental foliage and large, very double pink blooms.

LIGHT PINK

Most delicate tinge of pink. Blooms in immense trusses. Tree of spreading habits.

WHITE

Most profuse of all, very hardy, and trees grow to an immense size, presenting a most beautiful sight when completely covered with bloom.



Portion of North-Eastern Block

*A Fine Specimen of
Flowering Crab Apple
(Spectabilis rosea)
A very beautiful hardy tree,
which will succeed in
any district.*



Northern Block



FLOWERING CURRANT

2/6 each; 24/- doz.

PINK (*Ribes Sanguinea*)

Very ornamental spring flowering shrub, being covered in early spring with masses of delicate pink bloom.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING PEACHES

2/6 each; 24/- doz.

Very showy during the spring. Succeed well on the Adelaide Plains, but need to be sprayed with Bordeaux Mixture to be a success in the Hills.

CRIMSON—Flowers very bright crimson.

PINK—Bright pink colour.

HARBINGER—Very early; double red.

WHITE—Flowers pure white.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL PLUMS

2/6 each; 24/- dozen.

A wonderfully hardy section which will succeed in almost any locality. An acquisition to any shrubbery or plantation.

PRUNUS BLIREIANA

Flowers double, dark pink, very profuse, one of the best; purple foliage.

PRUNUS JAPONICA

Fine pink bloom; very double. Green foliage.

PRUNUS NIGRA

Similar to Pissardi, but much darker foliaged variety; very ornamental; bears edible fruit. Upright grower; very beautiful tree.

PRUNUS MOSERI

Dark foliage, with double rosy pink blossom similar to Blireiana, but lighter in colour.

PRUNUS PISSARDI

Remarkably ornamental; splendid deep crimson purple foliage and fruit; very beautiful in spring

and autumn. Produces a useful fruit similar to Cherry Plum. Very early.

PRUNUS SINENSIS ALBA

Small dwarf compact grower, having a profusion of double white flowers; worked on non-suckering stocks.

PRUNUS SINENSIS ROSEA

Very beautiful dwarf growing, having a profusion of very double pink blooms; worked on non-suckering stocks.

PRUNUS TRILOBA FLORA PLENA

Very prolific double pink bloom. Green foliage.

PRUNUS VESUVIUS

An improved variety of Pissardi. Does not produce fruit. Much bolder foliage than Pissardi.

(POSTAL ADDRESS—BALHANNAH)

FLOWERING QUINCE

(Cydonia), commonly called JAPONICA

A very beautiful spring flowering shrub. The usual method of propagation admits of these plants making numerous suckers which become an annoyance to the garden lover owing to their unruly habits. I am propagating these on non-suckering stocks with a straight stem, thus allowing them to be kept within reasonable bounds and at the same time making a truly beautiful specimen for any shrubbery. Extremely hardy and will succeed in almost any condition.

CRIMSON

Very profuse; dark crimson flowers, making a brilliant spectacle in the spring.

WHITE

Strong grower, and large white flowers.

PINK

Dainty shade of pink, and very beautiful large flowers.

VINE

ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE

2/6 each.

One of the most brilliant autumn foliage plants in existence. Extremely hardy and strong growing.



Eastern Block, taken from Office and Packing Sheds

SECTION THREE

CONTAINING INFORMATION REGARDING

Planting, Spraying, Pollenation, etc.

ADVICE TO PLANTERS

It has been my endeavour, during the past two or three years to make this little booklet, which is published annually, as comprehensive and up-to-date as possible, so that it may, besides serving the purpose of a descriptive catalogue, become a reliable and handy book of reference for orchardists, and I wish to recognise the assistance which I have received from the Department of Agriculture in this connection, and to acknowledge the help I have received from the Orchardist, Mr. Fowler, at the Experimental Orchard at Blackwood. My thanks are also due to H. Wicks, sen., of Payneham, whose experience of many years as a nurseryman and orchardist has been placed at my disposal.

While a great number of my clients are experienced orchardists and fruitgrowers, who have become acquainted with the fundamentals of tree-planting through the hard school of experience and who have little or nothing to learn in this respect, I am constantly coming in contact with new customers who are beginners and anxious to glean all the information possible, and to these latter are the following remarks addressed.

A Word with Regard to Cheap Trees

Quality in fruit trees, as in any other commodity, costs money to produce; but money spent on quality, especially in fruit trees, is, without question, a safe and sound investment. The sole purpose of planting fruit trees is to produce revenue, and to cultivate them so that their revenue-giving qualities increase each year; therefore, it is indeed, poor business to plant cheap trees from unreliable sources and run the risk of discovering after, perhaps five or six years, that they are not true to name. The loss in such a case is many, many times greater than the original cost of good trees. I mention the above merely to emphasise the fact that so-called cheap trees are often very costly, while a little extra money paid to a firm who make quality and all that it means their one aim, is really a system of tree insurance which will not fail to give a sense of security to the planter.

Early Planting

Being confident that the importance of early planting is, in a great number of instances, not fully realised, I venture to make the following remarks with regard to the matter, in the hope that same may be of assistance to any who are in doubt with regard to the best time to plant.

In districts with an average rainfall of 25 in. or under, there are usually great benefits to be obtained by early

planting of deciduous trees. To persons who have studied the habits of deciduous fruit trees, it is well known that, although the top portion of the tree appears dormant for three or four months during the winter, the roots do not have a dormant period of more than a few weeks. I have known trees to have a very visible growth of new roots when removed from the nursery bed early in June. Immediately these tender hair roots are exposed to the air they perish, and the tree loses that amount of vitality and has to start afresh. It can, therefore, be readily seen that if a tree is planted in a warm, moist soil, say at the end of May or early in June (providing, of course, that a good rain has taken place, sufficient to thoroughly moisten the soil down to the subsoil), it will be well established in its root system by early spring, and extra growth and vigour will be the result.

Receiving the Trees from the Nursery

Upon receipt of your trees from the nursery, moisten the roots, but do not leave the trees standing in water. If they are all to be planted within a few days, keep the roots covered with damp bagging, straw, or some similar substance, and keep them in a sheltered place away from winds.

Plunging, or Heeling In

If the trees cannot be planted for some little time, place them in an upright position in a shallow trench about 2 ft. wide and 6 to 9 in. deep, and then shake loose earth in amongst the roots, completely covering them with moist soil. Firm them a little, and be sure the soil is kept moist. In this manner it is possible to plunge hundreds of trees in a few feet of ground, and they will be quite all right for a long period during the winter months, and by employing this practice the planter has his trees handy, and can make the best use of every opportunity he has for planting. This is termed plunging, or heeling in, and is the usual practice of nurserymen when assembling orders, and I feel sure that if planters would take early delivery of their trees and employ this method of holding them they would find that a great deal of worry and trouble of planting would be eliminated because of the absence of the need to rush the matter through.

Preparation for Planting

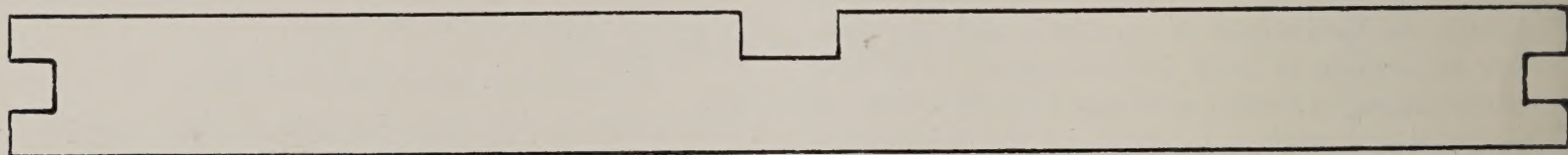
Previous to planting, the soil should be thoroughly broken up as deeply as possible. Subsoil ploughing is to be highly recommended. The ground cannot be worked too much prior to planting, and a year's

fallowing, although not essential, is very beneficial. If the soil is well and deeply tilled, as it should be, it is not necessary to take out a larger hole for planting the tree than the size of the roots demand. Mr. G. C. Roeding, one of California's most prominent nurserymen and fruitgrowers, states with regard to this matter:—"Nothing is so beneficial as subsoiling, though planters are often disposed to avoid this additional expense, but where time and conditions will permit, it will do more to promote a fine deep root system and an unusually heavy growth, than any other one thing that can be done in the preparation of the soil."

Planting

To plant the tree, break up the bottom of the hole as deeply as possible and leave the soil a little higher in the centre. Shorten back the roots before planting, taking care to remove with a sharp knife or secateurs all bruised portions. Mix two or three good double handfuls of bonedust in with the soil as it is filled, making sure that it is well stirred through the loose earth. There are several methods of marking off the land to be planted. If the ground is very flat,

with no undulations, a chain or wire marked off with the distances the trees are to be apart can be employed satisfactorily, after determining three of the boundaries, which must be proved to be at right angles to one another. After marking the two opposite boundaries with pegs at each spot where a tree is to stand, a start can then be made from the third boundary which forms the base, and by stretching the chain between the pegs on the two opposite boundaries, the trees can be placed at the marked spots on the chain or wire. If the ground is at all uneven, this method, of course, would be unsuitable, and the exact locality for each tree must then be marked with a peg, and then by the use of a planting board and two small pegs the trees can be placed on the exact spots where the pegs have stood. The planting board is as illustrated below, and the centre notch is placed around the peg where the tree is to stand. Then place the two small pegs in the notches in the ends of the board. Remove the centre peg and the board, and prepare the hole for the tree. The board is then replaced between the two small pegs, and the tree placed with the stem in the centre notch, and the earth filled in with the tree in that position.



(.....About 6 feet.....)

Firm the tree in gently by starting on the outside of the hole and working into the centre towards the stem of the tree. The tree should be planted so that the former earth line is about on a level with the surface of the ground. This earth line is easily discernible on the tree by the colour of the bark.

When finishing, the earth should be heaped around the tree trunk about an inch or so higher than the ground level, and should slope from there to the ground level at the edge of the hole. This for two reasons: the filled-in earth will sink a little after planting. It is very inadvisable to have the surface immediately surrounding the tree in the form of a basin, and so collect the surplus water around the tree stem, allowing the filled-in soil to become sodden.

Cultivation

Remember the first few years are most important to the young trees, and cultivation is the keynote to successful growth. It is bad business for the grower to neglect trees after having invested his money in them, and is also a poor advertisement for the nurseryman. The planted area should be thoroughly tilled throughout the summer months, and especially should a good mulch of loose earth be kept around the stems of the trees.

Pruning

As soon after planting as possible the young trees should be pruned, cutting out the centres to give an

open tree, leaving four or five leaders and cutting these back to within a few inches of the stem, and cutting to an outside eye in every instance. It is bad practice to prune trees prior to planting, as there is grave danger of damaging the terminal eyes on the leaders, which results in a crooked start for the injured limb.

Cross Pollenation

It is now a well-established fact that the cropping qualities of certain varieties of fruit trees are greatly improved by cross pollenation, and consequently it has become a matter of great importance to orchardists to plant varieties that bloom at the same time in close proximity to one another.

Not only do better crops prevail amongst orchards which are subjected to this treatment, but the number of windfalls is reduced to a minimum, as properly fertilised fruits do not fall to anything like the extent that do partially fertile ones.

The benefits of cross pollenation are especially noticeable in apples, pears, and European plums, and I have consequently compiled lists of varieties showing those which are in full bloom sufficiently close to each other to be of value to one another for fertilising purposes, and information on this matter will be gladly supplied upon request.

SPRAY CALENDAR

Plant.	Disease.	What to Use.	When to Spray.
Apple and Pear	Codlin Moth	Arsenate of Lead	<i>First application</i> within 5 days after petals have fallen from the flowers. <i>Second application</i> between 2 and 3 weeks after petals have fallen. <i>Third application</i> between 9 to 10 weeks after petals have fallen; others as conditions demand.
	Woolly Aphis	Red Oil, 1 gall. in 15 Black Leaf 40	July or August. Whenever observed in summer.
	San Jose Scale	Red Oil, 1 gall. in 15 Lime Sulphur Solution, 1 gall. in 15	June or July. As late as possible before the buds burst.
	Red Mites	Red Oil, 1 gall. in 15 Lime Sulphur, 1 gall. in 25 Black Leaf 40	June or July. Just before the buds burst. Summer.
	Pear Leaf Blister Mite	Lime Sulphur Solution, 1 gall. in 25	Just before the buds burst.
	Pear Slug	Arsenate of Lead	Whenever observed.
	Black Spot Scab	Lime Sulphur Solution or Bordeaux Mixture, 6-4-40	<i>First application</i> just before pink of blossoms is showing. <i>Second application</i> , of Lime Sulphur, can be made with, first, Arsenate of Lead spray at strength 1 to 50. <i>Later applications</i> of Lime Sulphur can be made with each Arsenate of Lead spray if disease is prevalent or weather conditions favourable to its spread.
Apricot	San Jose Scale	Red Oil, 1 gall. in 15	June, July.
	Leaf-eating Beetles	Arsenate of Lead	When beetles appear.
	Shot-hole	Bordeaux Mixture, 6-4-40	When buds are expanding in spring; just before buds burst.
Cherry	San Jose Scale	Red Oil, 1 gall. in 15 Lime Sulphur Solution, 1 gall. in 15	Mid-winter. As late as possible before buds burst.
	Pear Slug	Arsenate of Lead	Whenever observed.
	Shot-hole	Bordeaux Mixture, 6-4-40	Just before blossoms open.
Citrus Trees	Red Scale Brown Olive Scale Cottony Cushion Scale	White Spray Oil	Late January, February, March. Spray early. <i>Scale is more easily killed when young; don't wait until it is old.</i>
	Black Smut	Prepared Red Oil	January, February, March.
	Sooty Mould	Resin and Soda Wash	<i>These diseases accompany scale insects. Remove the scale insects and the diseases will disappear.</i>
	Fumagine		

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SPRAY CALENDAR (Continued)

Plant.	Disease	What to Use.	When to Spray.
Citrus Trees	Collar Rot	Cut away diseased parts and paint surface with a strong Bluestone Paste	Whenever observed.
	Honey Fungus		
Peach and Nectarine	Red Mites	Prepared Red Oil	Winter.
		Lime Sulphur Solution, 1 gall. in 25	Just before buds burst.
	Black Aphis	Prepared Red Oil, 1 gall. in 15	August.
		Black Leaf 40	Mix with Bordeaux Spray just before buds burst.
	Green Aphis	Prepared Red Oil, 1 in 15	August.
		Blackleaf 40	Mix with Bordeaux just before buds burst.
Plums—English and Japanese	San Jose Scale	Prepared Red Oil	Mid-winter.
	Curl Leaf	Bordeaux Mixture, 6-4-40	Spray as late as possible, just before buds burst.
	Freckles		
	Mildew		
	Rust		
Quince	San Jose Scale	Prepared Red Oil, 1 in 15	June, July.
		Lime Sulphur Solution	Just before buds burst.
	Red Mites	Prepared Red Oil, 1 in 15	Winter.
		Lime Sulphur Solution, 1 gall. in 25	Just before buds burst.
Grape Vine	Shot-hole Rust	Lime Sulphur Solution or Bordeaux Mixture	When buds are about to burst. Second spraying to be made after fruit has set.
	Codlin Moth	Arsenate of Lead	See directions for Codlin Moth or Apple and Pear.
	Brown Scale	Prepared Red Oil, 1 gall. in 15	Mid-winter.
	San Jose Scale	Lime Sulphur Solution, 1 gall. in 15	Just before buds burst.
	Pear Slug	Arsenate of Lead	Whenever observed.
	Leaf Blight or Fruit Spot	Lime Sulphur Solution, 1 gall. in 25	Just before buds burst.
Grape Vine	Day Vine Moth	Arsenate of Lead	Whenever observed.
	Odium	Flowers of Sulphur	Dust in early spring.
	Black Spot	Bordeaux Mixture	First spray: When early buds are bursting. 6-4-40. Second spray: When later buds are bursting. 6-4-50. If weather conditions favour the disease, spray just before blossoming, and again as soon as fruit has set. 6-4-50. Later applications must be governed by weather conditions. 6-4-50.
	Downey Mildew	Bordeaux Mixture	6-4-50. The applications described above for Black Spot would protect the vines from an early outbreak of Downey Mildew. Later applications must be made if necessitated by hot, humid conditions, which favour the disease.

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